

Abstract:

The invention relates to a method for improving the coding accuracy and transmission efficiency of an audio signal. According to the method, a part of the audio signal to be coded is compared with earlier stored samples of the audio signal and a reference sequence of samples that best corresponds to the audio signal to be coded is identified. Predicted signals are produced from the reference sequence by means of long-term prediction, using at least two different LTP orders ( $M$ ), a group of pitch predictor coefficients ( $b(k)$ ) being formed for each pitch predictor order. The predicted signals for each pitch predictor order are compared with the audio signal to be coded in order to determine a prediction error. The amount of information required to code the predicted signals is compared with the amount of information required to code the original signal and a coding method that provides the best representation of the audio signal while minimising the amount of data required is selected.

Fig. 1